UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/789,404	02/27/2004	Anthony George Burns	1578.117 (11713-US-PAT)	5235

44208 7590 03/15/2010

DOCKET CLERK
Kelly-Krause
PO BOX 12608
DALLAS, TX 75225

EXAMINER	
SHIU, HO T	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2457	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
03/15/2010	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

docket.clerk@kelly-krause.com
portfolioprosecution@rim.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/789,404	BURNS, ANTHONY GEORGE	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	HO SHIU	2457	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *04 January 2010*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,3,7,9,10,13-20 and 26-28* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1, 3, 7, 9-10, 13-20, and 26-28* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1, 3, 7, 9-10, 13-20, and 26-28 are pending in this application. Claims 2 and 4 have been cancelled, and Claims 27-28 has been newly added by applicant's amendment filed on 01/04/2010.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. **Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chiu et al. (US Pub # US 2003/0088633, hereinafter Chiu) in view of Daigle et al. (US Pub # US 2004/0054719, hereinafter Daigle).**

4. With respect to claim 26, Chiu discloses an apparatus for a home node of a communication network, the home node having a configured desktop email manager capable of automatically effectuating a plurality of different dispositions for different email messages received at the home node, according to how the home-node desktop email manager is configured, said apparatus comprising ([0026]-[0028]), a home node

reconfiguration message processor configured to effectuate reconfiguration of configuration of the disposition of email messages responsive to reception of a reconfiguration message ([0026]-[0028]) but does not clearly disclose a configuration status summary generator configured to generate a mobile-node-terminated configuration status summary of a current configuration of the email manager responsive to a status summary request.

In the same field of endeavor, Daigle discloses a configuration status summary generator configured to generate a mobile-node-terminated configuration status summary of a current configuration of the email manager responsive to a status summary request ([0080], [0081]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Chiu with a configuration status summary generator configured to generate a mobile-node-terminated configuration status summary of a current configuration of the email manager responsive to a status summary request as disclosed in Daigle in order to get the preference settings. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate the teachings with one another in order to establish a more efficient system to make sure that a user is not trying to set a configuration that has already/currently set.

5. **Claims 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chiu in view of Daigle and in further view of Bucknell et al. (Pub # US 2001/0014603 A1, hereinafter Bucknell)**

6. With respect to claim 27, Chiu and Daigle do not clearly disclose comprising the home-node message generator for generating a mobile-node-terminated reconfiguration confirmation message.

In the same field of endeavor, Bucknell discloses comprising the home-node message generator for generating a mobile-node-terminated reconfiguration confirmation message. ([0006], lines 3-5, lines 9-15).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Chiu and Daigle with the home-node message generator for generating a mobile-node-terminated reconfiguration confirmation message as disclosed in Bucknell in order to fully execute the reconfiguration before using the reconfigured settings. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate the teachings with one another to establish a more efficient system by preventing errors in the system.

7. **Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chiu in view of Daigle and in further view of Bucknell and in further view of Lynch et al. (US Pub # US 2002/0111972 A1, hereinafter Lynch)**

8. With respect to claim 28, Chiu, Daigle and Bucknell does not clearly disclose wherein the home-node message generator is operable to generate a mobile-node-terminated message indicating that the changes request in the reconfiguration message can be made.

In the same field of endeavor, Lynch discloses wherein the home-node message generator is operable to generate a mobile-node-terminated message indicating that the changes request in the reconfiguration message can be made ([0042], lines 1-23).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Chiu, Daigle, and Bucknell with wherein the home-node message generator is operable to generate a mobile-node-terminated message indicating that the changes request in the reconfiguration message can be made as disclosed in Lynch to facilitate the transfer of the application settings, filed and other data that the user selects. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to incorporate the teachings with one another to establish a more efficient system by informing the user what application settings, files and other data are available for transfer.

9. **Claims 1, 3, 7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lynch in view of Ulrich et al. (US Patent # 6,052,735, hereinafter Ulrich) and in further view of Chiu and in even further view of Daigle.**

10. With respect to claim 1, Lynch discloses apparatus for a communication network having at least a mobile node and a home, the home node having a configured desktop manager, a system for reconfiguring the home-node desktop manager from the mobile node, said system comprising ([0010], lines 1-10): a configuration status request message generator selectably coupled to the communication network and configured for selectably generating a status summary request for transmission to the home node in order to determine the current configuration of the desktop manager ([0042], lines 1-23); a reconfiguration message generator selectably coupled to the communication network for generating a reconfiguration message for reconfiguring the desktop manager, regardless of whether a configuration status summary request message has been generated ([0012], lines 1-10, [0015], lines 1-13, [0079], lines 1-8, [0081], [0082]).

Although Lynch discloses the claimed invention, Lynch does not clearly disclose a desktop email manager capable of automatically effectuating a plurality of different disposition for different email messages received at the home node, according to how the home-node desktop email manager is configured, that the desktop manager is a desktop email manager, a receiver configured to receive a configuration status summary of the current configuration of the desktop email manager.

In the same field of endeavor, Ulrich discloses a desktop email manager capable of automatically effectuating a plurality of different disposition for different email messages received at the home node, according to how the home-node desktop email manager is configured (col. 1, lines 59-67, col. 2, lines 1-18, lines 49-59), and that the desktop manager is a desktop email manager (col. 4, lines 4-13).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Lynch with automatically effectuating a plurality of different disposition for different email messages received at the home node, according to how the home-node desktop email manager is configured , and that the desktop manager is a desktop email manager) as disclosed in Ulrich in order to allow the user of the mobile device to dynamically retrieve individual electronic mail and provide a synchronization architecture. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate the teachings with one another to alleviate unwanted integration of electronic mail messages, such as integration of electronic mail messages of two or more devices

However, Lynch and Ulrich do not clearly disclose a receiver configured to received a configuration status summary of the current configuration of the desktop email manager; a reconfiguration message generator selectably coupled to the communication network for generating a reconfiguration message for reconfiguration the desktop email manager, to cause reconfiguration of effectuation of disposition of the email messages responsive to the reconfiguration message.

In the same field of endeavor, Chiu discloses apparatus for a communication network having at least a mobile node and a home node, the home node having a configured desktop email manager capable of automatically effectuating a plurality of different disposition for different email messages received at the home node, according to how the home-node desktop email manager is configured, said apparatus for reconfiguring the home-node desktop email manager from the mobile node ([0026]-

[0028]): a reconfiguration message generator selectably coupled to the communication network for generating a reconfiguration message for reconfiguration the desktop email manager, to cause reconfiguration of effectuation of disposition of the email messages responsive to the reconfiguration message ([0026]-[0028]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Lynch and Ulrich with apparatus for a communication network having at least a mobile node and a home node, the home node having a configured desktop email manager capable of automatically effectuating a plurality of different disposition for different email messages received at the home node, according to how the home-node desktop email manager is configured, said apparatus for reconfiguring the home-node desktop email manager from the mobile node: a reconfiguration message generator selectably coupled to the communication network for generating a reconfiguration message for reconfiguration the desktop email manager, to cause reconfiguration of effectuation of disposition of the email messages responsive to the reconfiguration message as disclosed in Chiu in order to remotely control a communication devices. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate the teachings with one another to establish a more versatile system by being able to configure a system whenever a user finds the need/desire.

However, Lynch, Ulrich, and Chiu do not clearly disclose a receiver configured to receive a configuration status summary of the current configuration of the desktop email manager.

In the same field of endeavor, Daigle discloses a receiver configured to receive a configuration status summary of the current configuration of the desktop email manager ([0080]-[0082]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Lynch, Ulrich and Chiu with a receiver configured to received a configuration status summary of the current configuration of the desktop email manager as disclosed in Daigle in order to get the preference settings. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate the teachings with one another in order to establish a more efficient system to make sure that a user is not trying to set a configuration that has already/currently set.

11. With respect to claim 3, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1 above. In addition, Ulrich discloses wherein a disposition is comprised of at least one of: filtering an email message; deleting an email message, replying to an email message; and forwarding an email message (col. 11, lines 52-62, col. 14, lines 65-67, col. 15, lines 1-2). In addition, Chiu discloses wherein a disposition is comprised of at least one of: filtering an email message; deleting an email message, replying to an email message; and forwarding an email message ([0026]).

12. With respect to claim 7, Lynch discloses wherein the communication network is a cellular communication network ([0010], lines 1-10, [0059], lines 1-6). In addition,

Daigle also discloses wherein the communication network is a cellular communication network ([0005], [0037]).

13. With respect to claim 9, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1 above. In addition, Chiu discloses disclose wherein the reconfiguration message generator is resident in the mobile node ([0030], [0047])

14. **Claims 13, and 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lynch in view of Kaplan et al. (US Patent # 7,043,263 B2, hereinafter Kaplan) and in further view of Ulrich and in further view of Chiu.**

15. With respect to claim 13, Lynch discloses providing a mobile node operable to communicate in the communication network ([0010], line 1-10), generating a reconfiguration message for reconfiguring the desktop manager ([0042], lines 1-23); transmitting the reconfiguration message to the home node via the communication network ([0060], lines 1-26); determining at the home node whether changes identified in the reconfiguration message are logically inconsistent with the current desktop settings ([0010], lines 1-10, [0060], lines 1-26); and selectably performing the reconfiguration requested in the reconfiguration message ([0010], lines 1-10, [0060], lines 1-26).

However, Lynch does not clearly disclose the mobile node comprising a memory device operable to store a current configuration status summary included in a

confirmation message, if any, from the home node subsequent to a reconfiguration; transmitting to the mobile node a configuration status message only if a configuration status summary request message has been received.

In the same field of endeavor, Kaplan discloses the mobile node comprising a memory device operable to store a current configuration status summary included in a confirmation message, if any, from the home node subsequent to a reconfiguration (col. 5, lines 58-61, col. 6, lines 1-6, lines 16-19); transmitting to the mobile node a configuration status message only if a configuration status summary request message has been received (col. 6, lines 1-12).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Lynch with the teachings of Kaplan in order to know the current status of the device to accurately configure for selected features by another mobile or from a remote computer (col. 3, lines 41-46).

Although Lynch and Kaplan discloses the claimed invention, Lynch does not clearly disclose a desktop email manager capable of automatically effectuating a plurality of different disposition for different email messages received at the home node, according to how the home-node desktop email manager is configured, whereby a first type email message received at the home node from the communication network is automatically provided a first type of disposition prior to receipt of the reconfiguration message and provided a second type disposition after receipt of the reconfiguration message, email messages being unchanged by dispositions, and that the desktop is a desktop email manager.

In the same field of endeavor, Ulrich discloses a desktop email manager capable of automatically effectuating a plurality of different disposition for different email messages received at the home node, according to how the home-node desktop email manager is configured (col. 1, lines 59-67, col. 2, lines 1-18, lines 49-59), whereby a first type email message received at the home node from the communication network is automatically provided a first type of disposition prior to receipt of the reconfiguration message and provided a second type disposition after receipt of the reconfiguration message, email messages being unchanged by dispositions (col. 15, lines 42-49, lines 50-60), and that the desktop is a desktop email manager (col. 4, lines 4-13).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Lynch with the teachings of Ulrich in order to allow the user of the mobile device to dynamically retrieve individual electronic mail and provides a synchronization architecture which alleviates unwanted integration of electronic mail messages, such as integration of electronic mail messages of two or more devices.

However, Lynch, Kaplan, and Ulrich do not clearly disclose generating a reconfiguration message to request initiation of reconfiguration of disposition of the email message.

In the same field of endeavor, Chiu discloses generating a reconfiguration message to request initiation of reconfiguration of disposition of the email message ([0036]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Lynch and Ulrich with generating a reconfiguration message to request initiation of reconfiguration of disposition of the email message as disclosed in Chiu in order to remotely control a communication devices. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate the teachings with one another to establish a more versatile system by being able to configure a system whenever a user finds the need/desire.

16. With respect to claim 15, Lynch discloses further comprising the step of requesting a desktop configuration status summary ([0060], lines 1-26). In addition, Ulrich discloses a desktop email manager (col. 4, lines 4-13).

17. With respect to claim 16, Lynch discloses further comprising the step of receiving the desktop configuration status summary, wherein the step of generating a reconfiguration message is not performed until the desktop configuration status summary is received ([0060], lines 1-26). In addition, Ulrich discloses a desktop email manager (col. 4, lines 4-13).

18. With respect to claim 17, Lynch discloses wherein the reconfiguration message is generated in the mobile node ([0010], lines 1-10).

19. **Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lynch in view of Ulrich in view of Chiu in view of Daigle and in further view of Friend (US Patent # 7,243,163, hereinafter Friend).**

20. With respect to claim 10, Lynch, Ulrich, Chiu, and Daigle discloses the claimed invention except wherein the mobile node includes an organizer database may be synchronized with a home-node organizer database over the communication network, and wherein the reconfiguration message is transmitted with the organizer synchronization data.

In the same field of endeavor, Friend clearly discloses that not only are messages synchronized, but the entire state of the service may be synchronized which may include the creation of new folders, deletion of old folders, filing of messages to folder, reading a message from the device, etc. (column 19, lines 53-61).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Lynch, Ulrich, Chiu, and Daigle with wherein the mobile node includes an organizer database may be synchronized with a home-node organizer database over the communication network, and wherein the reconfiguration message is transmitted with the organizer synchronization data as disclosed in Friend in order to synchronize a mobile database with the home database. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate the teachings with one another to establish a more efficient system since it is essential such that all information along with programs are kept up-to-date so

communication between the databases will have a minimal error while performing any type of task in conjunction with each other.

21. **Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lynch in view of Kaplan in view of Ulrich in view of Chiu as applied to claim 13 and in further view of Bucknell.**

22. With respect to claim 14, Lynch, Kaplan, Ulrich, and Chiu discloses the claimed invention except comprising the step of receiving a confirmation message indicating that the requested reconfiguration has been made.

In the same field of endeavor, Bucknell discloses comprising the step of receiving a confirmation message indicating that the requested reconfiguration has been made ([0026], lines 1-6).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Lynch, Kaplan, Ulrich, and Chiu with comprising the step of receiving a confirmation message indicating that the requested reconfiguration has been made as disclosed in Bucknell in order to fully execute the reconfiguration before using the reconfigured settings. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate the teachings with one another to establish a more efficient system by preventing errors in the system.

23. **Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lynch in view of Kaplan and in further view of Ulrich in view of Chiu as applied to claims 13 and 17 and in further view of Friend.**

24. With respect to claim 18, Lynch, Ulrich and Kaplan discloses the claimed invention except wherein the mobile node includes an organizer database may be synchronized with a home-node organizer database over the communication network, and wherein the reconfiguration message is transmitted with the organizer synchronization data.

In the same field of endeavor, Friend clearly discloses that not only are messages synchronized, but the entire state of the service may be synchronized which may include the creation of new folders, deletion of old folders, filing of messages to folder, reading a message from the device, etc. (column 19, lines 53-61).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Lynch, Ulrich and Kaplan with the teachings of Friend since synchronizing a mobile database with the home database is essential such that all information along with programs are kept up-to-date so communication between the databases will have a minimal error while performing any type of task in conjunction with each other.

25. **Claims 19-20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lynch in view of Kaplan and in further view of Ulrich and in further view of Chiu**

as applied to claims 13 and in further view of Zirnstein (US Patent # 7,127,491 B2, hereinafter Zirnstein).

26. With respect to claim 19, Lynch discloses requesting a Web page from a Web site on a server via the communication network ([0044], line 1-8); receiving the Web page ([0045], lines 1-9; displaying at least a portion of the Web page; ([0045], lines 1-9); and transmitting the indicated changes to the server ([0044], lines 1-8).

However, Lynch, Kaplan, Ulrich and Chiu do not clearly disclose interacting with the displayed portion of the Web page to indicate changes to the home-node desktop manager.

In the same field of endeavor, Zirnstein clearly discloses if the extracted command is instead a request for a web page, then command server module selects a function call to the web browser program module to retrieve the web page corresponding to the web address provided in the extracted command while the output data in such would consist of the web page content (column 10, lines 5-11).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Lynch, Kaplan, Ulrich and Chiu with interacting with the displayed portion of the Web page to indicate changes to the home-node desktop manager as disclosed in Zirnstein in order to retrieve a web page content since a webpage would be incorporated into the device to execute commands on the home node without having to install any additional program/software.

In addition, Ulrich discloses a desktop email manager (col. 4, lines 4-13).

27. With respect to claim 20, Lynch discloses wherein the reconfiguration message is generated in the server ([0044], [0045]) .

Response to Arguments

28. Applicant's arguments filed 01/04/2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

29. Applicant has provided evidence in this file showing that the invention was owned by, or subject to an obligation of assignment to, the same entity as Research In Motion Limited at the time this invention was made, or was subject to a joint research agreement at the time this invention was made. However, reference Chiu additionally qualifies as prior art under another subsection of 35 U.S.C. 102, and therefore, is not disqualified as prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(c). See MPEP 706.02.

Applicant may overcome the applied art either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that the invention disclosed therein was derived from the invention of this application, and is therefore, not the invention "by another," or by antedating the applied art under 37 CFR 1.131.

Conclusion

30. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

31. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HO SHIU whose telephone number is (571)270-3810. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur (8:30am - 4:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on 571-272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HTS
03/03/2010

/Ho Ting Shiu/
Examiner, Art Unit 2457

/ARIO ETIENNE/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2457